

TAR

- The Greeks the gates approach'd, their *targets* cast
Over their heads, some scaling ladders plac'd
Against the walls. *Derham.*
- TAR'GUM. *n. f.* [תַּרְגוּם] A paraphrase on the pentateuch
in the Chaldee language.
- TAR'RIFF. *n. f.* [perhaps a Spanish word; *tarif*, Fr.] A car-
tel of commerce.
- This branch of our trade was regulated by a *tariff*, or de-
claration of the duties of import and export. *Addison.*
- TARN. *n. f.* [tarn, Islandick.] A bog; a fen; a marsh; a
pool; a quagmire.
- To TARNISH. *v. a.* [tarnir, French.] To fully; to soil; to
make not bright.
- Let him pray for resolution, that he may discover nothing
that may discredit the cause, *tarnish* the glory, and weaken
the example of the suffering. *Collier.*
- Low waves the rooted forest, vex'd, and sheds
What of its *tarnish'd* honours yet remain. *Thomson.*
- To TARNISH. *v. n.* To lose brightness.
- If a fine object should *tarnish* by having a great many see
it, or the mulick should run mostly into one man's ears,
these satisfactions would be made inclosure. *Collier of Envy.*
- TARPA'WLING. *n. f.* [from *tar*.]
1. Hempen cloth smeared with tar.
- Some the gall'd ropes with dauby marling bind,
Or fearcloth matts with strong *tarpauling* coats. *Dryden.*
2. A sailer in contempt.
- Was any thing wanting to the extravagance of this age,
but the making a living *tarpaulin* and a swabber the hero of
a tragedy. *Dennis.*
- TARRAGON. *n. f.* A plant called herb-dragoon.
- TARRIANCE. *n. f.* [from *tarry*.] Stay; delay; perhaps sojourn.
- Dispatch me hence:
Come, answer not; but do it presently,
I am impatient of my *tariance*. *Shakespeare.*
- TARRIER. *n. f.* [This should be written *terrier*, from *terre*,
French, the earth.]
1. A sort of small dog, that hunts the fox or otter out of his hole.
- The fox is earthed; but I shall send my two *tarriers* in
after him. *Dryden.*
2. One that tarries or stays.
- To TARRY. *v. n.* [*targir*, French.]
1. To stay; to continue in a place.
- Tarry I here, I but attend on death;
But fly I hence; I fly away from life. *Shakespeare.*
2. To delay; to be long in coming.
- Thou art my deliverer, make no *tarrying*, O God. *Psal.*
- Who hath woe and redness of eyes? they that *tarry* long
at the wine.
- I yet am tender, young, and full of fear,
And dare not die, but fain would *tarry* here. *Dryden.*
- To TARRY. *v. a.* To wait for.
- I will go drink with you, but I cannot *tarry* dinner. *Shak.*
- TARSEL. *n. f.* A kind of hawk.
- Hist! Romeo, hist! O for a falconer's voice;
To lure this *tarsel* gentle back again. *Shakespeare.*
- A falconer Henry is, when Emma hawks;
With her of *tarsels* and of lures he talks. *Prior.*
- TARSUS. *n. f.* [In anatomy; *tarsus*, Fr.] The space betwixt
the lower end of the foci bones of the leg, and the beginning
of the five long bones that are jointed with, and bear up, the toes:
it comprises seven bones and the three ossa cuneiformia. *Diët.*
- An obscure motion, where the conjunction is called synan-
throsis; as, in joining the *tarsus* to the metatarsus. *Wise.*
- TART. *adj.* [ceps, Saxon; *tartig*, Dutch.]
1. Sour; acid; acidulated; sharp of taste.
2. Sharp; keen; fever.
- Why lo *tart* a favour
To trumpet such good tidings? *Shakespeare.*
- When his humours grew *tart*, as being now in the lees of
favour, they brake forth into certain sudden excesses. *Wotton.*
- TART. *n. f.* [*tarte*, French; *tarta*, Italian; *taart*, Danish;
A small pie of fruit.
- Figures, with divers coloured earths, under the windows
of the house on that side near which the garden stands, be
but toys; you may see as good fights in *tarts*. *Bacon's Essays.*
- TARTANE. *n. f.* [*tartana*, Italian; *tartano*, Fr.] A vessel
much used in the Mediterranean, with one mast and a three-
cornered sail.
- I set out from Marfeilles to Genoa in a *tartane*, and ar-
rived late at a small French port called Cassis. *Addison.*
- TARTAR. *n. f.* [*tartarus*, Lat.]
1. Hell. A word used by the old poets, now obsolete.
- With this the damned ghosts he governeth,
And furies rules, and *tartare* tempereth. *Spenser.*
- He's in *tartar* limbo worse than hell;
A devil in an everlasting garment hath him,
One whose hard heart is button'd up with steel. *Shakespeare.*
2. [*Tartre*, Fr.] *Tartar* is what sticks to wine casks, like a hard
stone, either white or red, as the colour of the wine from
whence it comes: the white is preferable, as containing less
dross or earthy parts: the best comes from Germany, and is
the *tartar* of the rhenish wine. *Quincy.*

TAS

- The fermented juice of grapes is partly turned into liquid
drops or lees, and partly into that crust or dry feculency that
is commonly called *tartar*; and this *tartar* may by the fire
be divided into five differing substances, four of which are
not acid, and the other not so manifestly acid as the *tartar*
itself. *Boyle.*
- TARTAREAN. *adj.* [*tartarus*, Lat.] Hellish.
- His throne mix'd with *tartarean* sulphur. *Milton.*
- TARTAREOUS. *n. f.* [from *tartar*.]
1. Consisting of tartar.
- In fruits, the *tartareous* parts of the sap are thrown upon
the fibres designed for the stone, and the oily upon the feed
within it. *Greav's Cofmel.*
2. Hellish.
- The spirit of God downward purg'd
The black *tartareous* cold infernal dregs,
Adverse to life. *Milton.*
- To TARTARIZE. *v. a.* [from *tartar*.] To impregnate with
tartar.
- TARTARONS. *adj.* [from *tartar*.] Containing tartar; consis-
ting of tartar.
- TARTLY. *adv.* [from *tart*.]
1. Sharply; sourly; with acidity.
2. Sharply; with poignancy; with severity.
- Seneca, an ingenious and facetious writer, was by Ca-
ligula called *arena sine calce*, sand without lime. *Walker.*
3. With fierceness of aspect.
- How *tartly* that gentleman looks!
—He is of a very melancholy disposition. *Shakespeare.*
- TARTNESS. *n. f.* [from *tart*.]
1. Sharpness; fierceness; acidity.
- Of these sweets put in three gallons, more or less, into an
hoghead, as the *tartness* of your cyder requires. *Mortimer.*
2. Sourness of temper; poignancy of language.
- They cannot be too sweet for the king's *tartness*. *Shakespeare.*
- TASK. *n. f.* [*tasche*, French; *tasca*, Italian.]
1. Something to be done imposed by another.
- Relieves me from my *task* of servile toil
Daily in the common prison else enjoin'd me. *Milton.*
2. Employment; business.
- His mental powers were equal to greater *tasks*. *Atterbury.*
- No happier *task* these faded eyes pursue,
To read and weep is all they now can do. *Pope.*
3. To TAKE to *task*. To reprove; to reprimand.
- A holy man took a soldier to *task* upon the subject of his
profession. *L'Estrange.*
- He discovered some remains of his nature when he met
with a foot-ball, for which Sir Roger took him to *task*. *Addison.*
- To TASK. *v. a.* [*tasco*, Welsh, or from the noun.] To bur-
then with something to be done.
- He depos'd the king,
Soon after that depriv'd him of his life,
And, in the neck of that, *task'd* the whole state. *Shakespeare.*
- Forth he goes,
Like to a harveftman, that's *task'd* to mow,
Or all, or lose his hire. *Shakespeare, Coriolanus.*
- Some things of weight,
That *task* our thoughts, concerning us and France. *Shak.*
- I have drunk but one cup to-night, and that was craftily
qualified too; and behold what innovation it makes here. I
am unfortunate in the infirmity, and dare not my weak-
ness with any more. *Shakespeare, Othello.*
- Divert thy thoughts at home,
There *task* thy maids, and exercise the loom. *Dryden.*
- TASKER. *n. f.* [*task*, and *master*.] One who imposes
tasks.
- TASKMASTER. *n. f.*
- All is, if I have grace to use it so,
As ever in my great *taskmaster's* eye.
The service of sin is perfect slavery; and he who will pay
obedience to the commands of it, shall find it an unreason-
able *taskmaster*, and an unmeasurable exactor.
- Hear, ye follen powers below;
Hear, ye *taskers* of the dead. *Dryden and Lee.*
- TASSEL. *n. f.* [*tasce*, French; *taffellus*, low Latin.] An orna-
mental bunch of silk, or glittering substances.
- Then took the squire an horn of bugle small,
Which hung adown his side in twisted gold,
And *tasfels* gay.
- Their heads are tricked with *tasfels* and flowers. *Sandy.*
- TASSEL. *n. f.* An herb.
- TASSELED. *adj.* [from *tasfel*.] Adorned with tassels.
- Early ere the odoriferous breath of morn
Awakes the slumbering leaves, or *tasfel'd* horn
Shakes the high thicket, haste I all about. *Milton.*
- TASSES. *n. f.* Armour for the thighs.
- TASTABLE. *adj.* That may be tasted; flavoury; relishing.
- Their distilled oils are fluid, volatile and *tastable*. *Boyle.*
- To TASTE. *v. a.* [*tasger*, to French.]
1. To perceive and distinguish by the palate.
- The ruler of the feast *tasteth* the water made wine. *John ii.*
2. To try by the mouth; to eat at least in a small quantity.
- Bold deed to *taste* it under ban to touch. *Milton.*
3. To

TAS

- To essay first.
3. Rofcetes was seldom permitted to eat any other meat but
such as the prince before *tasted* of. *Knolles.*
- Thou and I marching before our troops
May *taste* fate to them, mow them out a passage. *Dryden.*
4. To feel; to have perception of.
- He should *taste* death for every man. *Heb. ii. 9.*
- To TASTE. *v. n.*
1. To try by the mouth to eat.
- Of this tree we may not *taste* nor touch. *Milton.*
2. To have a smack; to produce on the palate a particular sen-
sation.
- When the mouth is out of taste, it maketh things *taste*
bitter and loathsome, but never sweet. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
- When kine feed upon wild garlick, their milk *tasteth* of
it. *Bacon.*
- If your butter *tastes* of brags, it is your master's fault, who
will not allow a silver saucapan. *Swift.*
3. To distinguish intellectually.
- Scholars when good sense describing,
Call it *tasting* and imbibing. *Swift.*
4. To relish intellectually; to approve.
- Thou, Adam, wilt *taste* no pleasure.
Ev'ry idle, nice, and wanton reason
Shall, to the king, taste of this action. *Shakespeare.*
6. To try the relish of any thing.
- The body's life with meats and air is fed,
Therefore the soul doth use the *tasting* pow'r
In veins, which through the tongue and palate spread,
Distinguish ev'ry relish sweet and sour. *Davies.*
7. To have perception of.
- Cowards die many times before their deaths;
The valiant never *taste* of death but once. *Shakespeare.*
- The *tasting* of death touched the righteous also, and there
was a destruction of the multitude in the wilderness. *Wisd.*
8. To take enjoyment.
- What hither brought us? not hope here to *taste*
Of pleasure. *Milton.*
- Of nature's bounty men forbore to *taste*,
And the best portion of the earth lay waste. *Waller.*
9. To enjoy sparingly.
- This fiery game your active youth maintain'd,
Not yet by years extinguish'd, though restrain'd;
You season still with sports your serious hours,
For age but *tastes* of pleasures, youth devours. *Dryden.*
- TASTE. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. The act of tasting; gustation.
- Best of fruits, whose *taste* gave elocution. *Milton.*
2. The sense by which the relish of any thing on the palate is
perceived.
- Bees delight more in one flower than another, and there-
fore have *taste*.
- Delicacies of *taste*, sight, smell. *Bacon's Nat. Hist.*
- The tardy plants in our cold orchards plac'd,
Reserve their fruit for the next age's *taste*. *Waller.*
- Insibility; perception.
- I have almost forgot the *taste* of fears:
The time has been, my senses would have cool'd
To hear a night shriek. *Shakespeare, Macbeth.*
- Musick in the close,
As the last *taste* of sweets is sweetest last. *Shakespeare, R. II.*
4. That sensation which all things taken into the mouth give
particularly to the tongue, the papillae of which are the prin-
cipal instruments thereof. *Quincy.*
- Manna was like coriander seed, white; and the *taste* of it
was like waters made with honey. *Exod. xvi. 31.*
- Though there be a great variety of *tastes*, yet, as in smells,
they have only some few general names. *Locke.*
5. Intellectual relish or discernment.
- Seeing they pretend no quarrel at other palms which are
in like manner appointed to be daily read, why do these so
much offend and displease their *tastes*? *Hooker.*
- Sion's songs to all true *tastes* excellent,
Where God is prais'd aright. *Milton.*
- I have no *taste*
Of popular applause. *Dryden's Spanish Friar.*
- As he had no *taste* of true glory, we see him equipped like
an Hercules, with a club and a lion's skin. *Addison.*
- This metaphor would not have been so general, had there
not been a conformity between the mental *taste* and that sen-
sitive taste which gives us a relish of every flavour. *Addison.*
- Your way of life, in my *taste*, will be the best.
- I see how ill a *taste* for wit and sense prevails in the world. *Pope.*
- Pleasure results from a sense to discern, and a *taste* to be
affected with beauty. *Seed's Sermons.*
6. An essay; a trial; an experiment. Not in use.
- I hope, for my brother's justification, he wrote as an essay
or *taste* of my virtue. *Shakespeare.*
7. A small portion given as a specimen.
- They thought it not safe to resolve, till they had a *taste* of
the people's inclination. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

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- Besides the prayers mentioned, I shall give only a *taste* of
some few recommended to devout persons in the manuals and
offices. *Stillingfleet.*
- TASTED. *adj.* [from *taste*.] Having a particular relish.
- Coleworts prosper exceedingly, and are better *tasted*, if
watered with salt water. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 460.*
- TASTER. *n. f.* [*taskeur*, Fr. from *taste*.]
1. One who takes the first essay of food.
- Fair hope! our earlier heav'n! by thee
Young time is *taster* to eternity. *Crowshaw.*
- Says the fly, Are not all places open to me? Am not I
the *taster* to princes in all their entertainments. *L'Estrange.*
- Thy tutor be thy *taster*, ere thou eat,
There's poison in thy drink; and in thy meat. *Dryden.*
2. A dram cup.
- TASTEFUL. *adj.* [*taste* and *full*.] High relished; flavoury.
- Not *tasteful* herbs that in these gardens rise;
Which the kind foil with milky sap supplies;
Can move. *Pope.*
- TASTELESS. *adj.* [from *taste*.]
1. Having no power of perceiving taste.
2. Having no relish or power of stimulating the palate; in-
sapid.
- By depurating chemical oils, and reducing them to an ele-
mentary simplicity, they could never be made *tasteful*. *Boyle.*
3. Having no power of giving pleasure; insipid.
- The understanding cannot, by its natural light, discover
spiritual truths; and the corruption of our will and affections
renders them *tasteless* and insipid to us. *Rogers's Serm.*
4. Having no intellectual gust.
- If by his manner of writing he is heavy and *tasteless*, I
throw aside his criticisms. *Addison's Spect.*
- TASTELESSNESS. *n. f.* [from *tasteless*.]
1. Insipidity; want of relish.
2. Want of perception of taste.
3. Want of intellectual relish.
- To TATTER. *v. a.* [*taccere*, Saxon.] To tear; to rend; to make
ragged. *Tattered* is perhaps more properly an adjective.
- Through *tatter'd* cloaths small vices do appear,
Robes and furr'd gowns hide all. *Shakespeare, King Lear.*
- An apothecary late I noted
In *tatter'd* weeds, with overwhelming brows,
Culling of simples. *Shakespeare, Rome and Juliet.*
- Where wad'd the *tatter'd* ensigns of Ragfair,
A yawning ruin hangs. *Pope.*
- In the land of liberty little tyrants rag'd,
Tore from cold wintry limbs the *tatter'd* weed. *Thomson.*
- TATTER. *n. f.* [from the verb.] A rag; a fluttering rag.
- This fable holds from him that sits upon the throne, to
the poor devil that has scarce a *tatter*. *L'Estrange.*
- TATTERDEMA'LIION. *n. f.* [*tatter* and I know not what.] A
ragged fellow.
- As a poor fellow was trudging along in a bitter cold morn-
ing with never a rag, a spark that was warm clad called to
this *tatterdemalion*, how he could endure this weather? *L'Estrange.*
- To TATTLE. *v. n.* [*tateren*, Dutch.] To prate; to talk idly;
to use many words with little meaning.
- He stands on terms of honourable mind,
Ne will be carried with every common wind
Of court's inconstant mutability,
Ne after every *tattling* fable fly. *Hubberd's Tale.*
- The one is too like an image, and says nothing; and the
other too like my lady's eldest son, evermore *tattling*. *Shak.*
- Excuse it by the *tattling* quality of age, which is always
narrative. *Dryden.*
- The world is forward enough to *tattle* of them. *Locke.*
- Their language is extremely proper to *tattle* in; it is made
up of so much repetition and compliment. *Addison.*
- TATTLE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Prate; idle chat; trifling
talk.
- They asked her, how she lik'd the play?
Then told the *tattle* of the day. *Swift's Miscel.*
- Such *tattle* often entertains
My lord and me. *Swift.*
- A young academick shall dwell upon trade and politics in
a dictatorial stile, while at the same time persons well skilled
in those different subjects hear the impertinent *tattle* with a
just contempt. *Watts's Improvement of the Mind.*
- TATTLER. *n. f.* [from *tattle*.] An idle talker; a prater.
- Going from house to house, *tattlers*, busy bodies, which
are the canker and rust of idleness, as idleness is the rust of
time, are reproved by the apostle. *Taylor.*
- TATTOO. *n. f.* [perhaps from *tapotez tous*, Fr. to strike.] The
beat of drum by which soldiers are warned to their quarters.
- All those whose hearts are loose and low,
Start if they hear but the *tatto*. *Prior.*
- TAVERN. *n. f.* [*taverne*, Fr. *taberna*, Latin.] A house where
wine is sold, and drinkers are entertained.
- Enquire at London, 'mong the *taverns* there;
For there they say he daily doth frequent,
With unrestrained loose companions. *Shakespeare, Rich. II.*